LINA EDWIN'S THEATER.-At 2 and at 8: "Pluck." NIBLO'S GARDEN .- "Richard the Third." OLYMPIC THEATER.-At 11 and 8: "Horizon." G.

WALLACK'S THEATER.—At 11: "The Captain of the Watch" At 3: "The List," and "His Last Legs."

Association Hall.-At 3: Concert. NEWCOMB & ABLINGTON'S MINSTRELS, Broadway and Twenty-righth st.-412 and 8. SAN FRANCISCO HALL-At 2 and 8 : The Japanese. SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY .- No. 82 Fifth-ave. STADT THEATER.-German Opera: "Stradella." THE RINK .- At 2 and 8: Howe's London Circus.

Onsiness Notices.

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Having changed their up-town location from the Fifth Avenue Hotel to 174 Fithwave, between Twent-second and Twent-third-six, and having a larger store and better facilities than herefore, they can now offer to their numerous patrons their around their numerous patrons their numerous patrons their numerous patrons their numerous patrons the have numerous patrons to the Having tour between the patrons the best qualities and most set in Having tour enthemen's wear. They have acquired a registration throughout the United States unequaled by Their flow-town store still at 569 Broadway, opposite the Metropol-tian Hotel.

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According to position in the paper.

UP-TOWN ADVERTISEMENTS.

For the accommodation of up-town residents, Mr. E. H. Brown has opened an office at No. 54 West Tairty-second-st., junction of Broadway and Sixth-ave., where advertisements for THE TRIBUNE will be received up to 71 in the evening.

Mr. John L. Gerow, for many years Cashier of THE TRIBUNE, is our agent in Philadelphia to receive advertisements and subscriptions. His office is at No. 112 South Sixth-st., Ledger Building.

New-York Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1871.

TRIPLE SHEET.

Fighting continues at Paris, and the Insurgents are losing ground. A general attack is believed to be im pending, as the Government troops are concentrating. The Central Committee have been arrested by the Com mune, and the National Guards threaten to disband unless the Committee are released. The Prussians are preparing to evacuate St. Denis, and to retire to Rheims. = Sefior Castellar has attacked the new dynasty in the Spanish Cortes. — The English House of Com-mons has passed the Budget by a large majority.

The Legislature has adjourned. ---- The Crevasse on the Mississippi is 200 feet wide. - The Indians are still committing depredations in Arizona. - French women, dressed as miners, have been arrested in San Francisco. = A terrible gale prevailed in Kansas on Thursday evening. === The White Stocking Ball Club

are at St. Louis.

The question of pavement assessments was discussed before Judge Gilbert in Brooklyn. - Senator Norton was received with Tammany honors. — The proprie-tor of the Japanese troupe was locked up in Ludlow-st. jail. — A San Francisco Crispin gave his opinion of Chinese labor. — Gold, 1114, 1114; Thermometer. 550, 690, 580.

The members of the Board of Education have been given a new five years' lease of office under one of the amendments to the City Charter. Faithful henchmen and recent traitors thus share alike in the munificent bounty with which the purchase of Winans

The examination of the accounts of Gen. Lawrence, lately Pension Agent in this City, has shown that there not only is a defalcation, but that its amount is far beyond what was feared. The friends of the missing man appear to have been no less deceived as to the condition of his affairs than the public.

The result of the deliberations of the State Canvassers over the returns of the recent election in Connecticut is presented elsewhere. On the face of the returns as made up by the Canvassers, Gov. English is reëlected by a very small majority; but various alleged English in the city of New-Haven, and 24 in eration and action by the Legislature. If these

by the people by about 90 majority. The re- eluded? mainder of the Republican State ticket is

Of the twenty-seven miners who resumed work at Scranton on Thursday in defiance of the mandate of their Trades Union, twentysix have been intimidated by threats; only one man had the courage to go into the works. The efforts of the operators to conclude the strike by breaking up the Union promise neither early nor even ultimate success.

Speaker Pecksniff adjourned the Assembly and Lieut.-Gov. Pickwick dissolved the Senate, yesterday, in truly remarkable and characteristic speeches, full of maudlin pathos and grandiloquent congratulation. Absurd as the final action of the Legislature was, we must still candidly admit that nothing in its brief and bad life became it like its taking off.

Erie has carried the Pennsylvania Legislature in its pocket for a year and has never boasted of it. There is something suspicious in this modesty, only partly explained by the statement, in another column, that Erie avoided an expense of \$100,000 for rebuilding a bridge in Pike County by getting a bill releasing it from its obligations "snaked" or smuggled through the Legislature. How many other bills has Erie had passed in the same secret manner? And pray how many other Legislatures besides those of New-York, New-Jersey, and Pennsylvania does Erie command ?

Democracy in London and Communism in Paris are too nearly allied in principle to encourage us to hope more good from the late English demonstration than from that which has just failed in France. It appears from our correspondence on the first page that the London Democrats are as incapable of comprehending true democratic principles as the Communists themselves, and of their miscomprehension of the doctrine we have lately had sad examples enough. Our letters-the one referred to, and another from Paris describing the absurd government of the Commune-are published in adjoining columns, and in more respects than one are curious companion pictures of two very peculiar political parties.

The Territory of Columbia starts on her career of self-government under flattering auspices, electing a stanch Republican (Gen. (hipman) as her Delegate in Congress by over Democrats. Democratic journals and politi- forward! cians are doubtless as much surprised as chagrined at the result. Counting upon the large majority of white voters in the District, on the inveterate hatred of the "nigger" by the wealthy old aristocratic families, they expected a triumph. The personal popularity of Gen. Chipman doubtless contributed largely to our success; but that the new Territory is overwhelmingly Republican is demonstrated in the vote for members of the House of Delegates, where we not only elect over two-thirds of the members, but have the handsome aggregate majority of 3,779 on the popular vote.

THE DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.

That one should not speak when he has nothing to say, was long since established; it seems not so well understood that he should keep silence, even when he has somewhat to say, unless he dare say it. Hence such blunders as the Address of the Democratic Members of Congress.

According to position in the paper.

In making remittances always procure a draft on New-York, or a Post-Office Money Order, if possible. Where neither of these can be precured, send the money, but always in a registration fee has been reduced to fifteen cents, and the present registration system has been found by the postal authorities to be virtually an absolute protection against losses by mail. All Pestmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so. Terms, cash in advance.

Address Tue Tribune, New-York.

The country was already thoroughly aware that these gentlemen held its ruin inevitable unless they should be allowed to run it. They told us in 1860 that, if we should elect Lincoln, the Union would be destroyed; they proclaimed in '61 that we must buy off Rebellion by new concessions and guaranties to Slavery, or all was lost; they shrieked in '62 that if we should dare to strike a blow at the further. The truth must be told at once, and the biggest band of music ever got together. arch-rebel Slavery, we would thereby prove ourselves as arrant Secessionists as Jeff. Davis and Slidell; they resolved in '64 that the Union could only be saved by an immediate cessation of hostilities and the election of McClellan as President; they clamored in '65 for the instant restoration of the Southern States to every right and power of loyal States under the rule of their Rebel chiefs and with a complete surrender of the Freedmen to their uncovenanted mercies; in '68, they resolved that the National Debt should be paid off in Greenbacks, and the reconstructed State Governments of the South treated as "unconstitutional, revolutionary and "void." so as to let Toombs, Ben. Hill & Co. follow up their expulsion of the Colored members of their Legislature by depriving them of all political rights whatever: if not, the Constitution would be subverted, State Rights abolished, and Chaos come again. In every instance, the American People listened to their doleful prophecies, then went exactly as Sham Democracy warned them not to go, and all came out right. We hold it advisable that they should eschew Prophecy for a time, after such public and pitiable failures, and try some other role wherein their past discomfitures have not been so signal and so damaging.

One question is paramount in our current politics-"Does the Democratic party accept and regard the XIVth and XVth Amendments as part of the Federal Constitution ? or will it, if restored to power, treat them as null and void, and allow the Whites of of every State to deal with the Blacks and their Right of Suffrage as they shall see fit?" A frank, candid, explicit answer to this question is anxiously awaited, since that answer must give shape and character to our next contest. No one wants to waste powder on a fortress which the garrison has definitively abandoned. We shall cheerfully accord to the gentlemen opposite a much greater space than is filled by their late Address, if they will plainly state in it whether they do or do not propose henceforth to treat the reconstructed State Governments of the South as usurpations and nullities and their Blacks as subject to disfranchisement by their Whites. Failing this, their reiteration that the Republicans are a bad lot, and are running the country to perdition, is dull reading. There is not a boy of fifteen in the land who has not heard it till his ears call for cotton to relieve them of the dread, monotonous din. There is not a penny whistle in the republic that cannot utter as pleasing and forcible a variation on it as that of the

Democratic Members of Congress. Every one knows that these gentlemen have vehemently resisted Negro Suffrage hitherto as a fraud and usurpation by the Republicans, third of the amount is to be raised by the sale errors, including an overcount of 100 for Mr. designed to uphold and perpetuate their illgotten power. Do Messrs. Garret Davis, F. P. the town of Enfield, will come up for consid- Blair, Saulsbury & Co. still maintain that position? If not, why not state the ground on the present bill omits all mention of any such monarch. As a commentary upon this address allegations of error shall be sustained before which they have resolved to stand henceforth? condition. Controller Connolly can sell the

So with regard to the question next in order. The Address tells us that "labor is de-"pressed, and every material interest, palsied "by excessive taxation." We are quite aware that a part of the signers mean by this that every Protective feature of our Tariff should be effaced, and that foreign Coal, Salt, Wool, Pig Iron, &c., should be admitted free of duty. But do Messrs. Randall, Getz, Foster, Storm, Speer, McClelland, Griffith, and Sherwood of Pennsylvania mean this? Is this the idea of Messrs. Hamilton, Vickers, Swann, Archer, &c., of Maryland 7 What say Messrs. Barnum of Connecticut, Sutherland of Michigan, and Rogers of our own State? Do they believe that Labor would no longer be "oppressed," nor "every " material interest palsied," if Protection were thrown overboard? They have signed this Address with a perfect knowledge that a assignment of the rights which those persons majority of their co-signers do mean exactly this. Is it honest in them to "palter in a "double sense" with the understanding of their constituents? They have appended their names to those of Fernando Wood and Samuel | let the owners of its stock choose a full Board S. Marshall in perfect consciousness that their leaders will be satisfied with nothing less than unqualified Free Trade. If they do not also mean this, are they not false to their own convictions and traitors to the country's wellbeing ?

The Democratic Members assert that no word of conciliation, of kind encouragement, of fraternal fellowship, has ever been spoken by the President or by Congress to the people of the Southern States. They have been addressed only in the language of pro-

scription." -"No doubt, ye are the people," said patient, afflicted Job to his maladroit comforters; but who ever before saw a minority formally declare itself "the people?" There surely is not to-day, as we are sure there was not while Secession was in progress, a disaffected majority in the Southern States; yet the Democratic party, now as then, knows no "people" there but those whose hearts were in the Rebellion. The Republicans, White or Black, are not "people." They grow Cotton, and make Sugar, and keep School-where their Robel neighbors have not too recently burned the school-houses-and do most of the useful work of all kinds; still, in Democratic estimation, they are not "people," but "hands," or "scalawags," or "carpet-baggers." Messrs. Democratic leaders! you have somewhat to learn, and a great deal to unlearn, before you will be qualified to take your turn at governing this land of Equal Rights and Equal Laws. 4,000 majority, and a Territorial House of It is now 1871; and you are blindly groping Delegates composed of 15 Republicans and 7 away back in 1854. Open your eyes and come

THE TRADE IN SOULS. Again we are compelled to come before the crime that is eating the heart of the city. In the interest of public morals we have made a thorough investigation of some of the haunts of the monsters who devote their lives to the work of corruption. For the third time we call the attention of the Chief of Police to his sworn duty. Let him read on the first page of the triple sheet which we publish this morning the full and accurate account there given of the work of these servants of the devil, and let him do what his oath of office demands. We have suppressed the names and addresses of the foul hags who stand in these ante-rooms of perdition, to avoid giving improper information to the vicious or the thoughtless. But these are retained at this office at the disposition of Superintendent Kelso, if he can be presumed to be so ignorant

in a way to bring the fact vividly before the conscience of the community. Under the to sit down in decent company, to form part guise of folly and fraud is concealed the most of that celebrated show which for months atrocious of vices. The pretended Fortune- threw all New-England into a turmoil, and tellers who ply their vocation in this city are simply Procuresses; and all the more dangerous because the calling which they profess and publish makes them the medium of communication between depraved men seeking victims and ignorant young girls or vain women already corrupted. As Fortune-tellers, they prey upon the ignorant and superstitious, and it is difficult to punish the taking of the money of the foolish under the false pretenses of giving information of the future. But as Procuresses they debauch the innocent and increase crime and pauperism; and as such they are amenable to the laws. If we cannot exterminate them, we can at least make their vile trade so infamous and so unsafe that their efforts to escape detection and punishment will deprive them of half their power to harm.

Of course, we need not warn our readers to discriminate between the straightforward statements of our reporters and the slanderous utterances of the Procuresses. Whatever the representatives of THE TRIBUNE state in regard to their investigations is literally true, but it would be unsafe to conclude that the loathsome calumnies which these she-fiends scatter broadcast upon the women of New-York are anything more than the natural outpourings of their own vile hearts. They indulge in this violent exaggeration of the extent of their power and resources. partly to impose upon the licentious vanity of the men who hire them, and partly as an impotent protest of a fallen nature against the virtue which shames and condemns it. But there is enough to startle and admonish us in the unquestionable fact of the existence of so many of these carrion-kites. They are at once the effect and the cause of a most deadly social disease, and it rests upon the authorities to go to the extreme limit of the law to make this infamy the most dangerous and most unprofitable of trades.

Our new Tammany masters-Tweed, Hall and Sweeny-come into absolute power, by virtue of the Tax Levy bill, authorized to collect nearly \$50,000,000 of revenue the first year of their Triumvirate. That they will spend it no one will doubt; more too if they can get it, and it will presently be discovered that the bill contains some heretofore skillfully concealed authorization to tax us ebeyond the limit of human endurance. The Tax Levy bill limits the amount to be raised under it to \$25,000,000, but other measures for the sale of bonds, assessments, licenses, &c., nearly double the apparent limit of taxation. Nearly oneof bonds. Heretofore, all such bills contained provisos that the seven per cent bonds of the city were not to be sold at less than par, but

Jewell, Republican, has been elected Governor most vital question is dodged and an answer rate he chooses, and when Tammany necessities require the raising of more money, every one knows that he will not hesitate to do it. Has he not, indeed, already done it? He refuses to publish his report as required by law, because his accounts, which would thereby be exposed, doubtless contain evidence of this or similar illegal disposition of the public funds.

ERIE LOGIC.

Mr. Orange S. Winans is not a person to be argued with; but his sophistries may be used

to expose kindred unreason as well as any. Mr. W. is a trusted and well paid employ6 of the Eric Railroad: Wherefore, he gives out that it was his duty, as a legislator, to vote as the interests of that road seemed to dictate. This is pretty steep; but what is the Erie Railroad Company? Is it not an association of persons who furnished the money which built that road, or have purchased and now hold an acquired by paying their money? Can any one answer No to this question? Well: the men who paid in the money which

built the Erie Road ask the Legislature to of Directors at their next election. In other words: they ask that those who own this great property may control and manage it precisely as its charter originally promised that they should. But Messrs. Gould, Fisk, Tweed and Lane, having obtained control of it some years ago, have had an act passed whereby they can retain control of it for years, in spite of two-thirds of the stockholders. They compose the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, wherein all power is centered; they are President, Treasurer, &c.; and they have classified themselves so that their terms do not expire for some years yet. If a majority of the stockholders were to try to turn them out, and could keep their stock and proxies out of the reach of Barnard's injunctions, they could not reach the managers of their property save through two or three successive annual elections.

This network of rascality, this chevaux-defrieze of villainy, the Democratic majority in the Legislature votes solid to perpetuate; and Mr. Winans votes with them because he is an employé of the Eric Road! His fidelity is due, not to those whose bread he eats, but to the knaves who have stolen the greater part of it, but have not yet stopped his allowance!

Men and brethren! we must hereafter choose as legislators men who, if they are base enough to betray their trust for bribes, will not insult us by such excuses as this, but respect our intelligence so much as to pocket the wages of their shame in silence.

THE CONQUERING HERO.

On the 16th of June, 1869, there was a fine frenzy in Boston. The great Jubilee was at public with a revolting story of the sordid its hight. The Star-Spangled Banner, the cannon, the big-drum, the hundred anvils, the hundred firemen, the ten thousand singers, were all going off at once, and 80,000 people were crowded together in and around the Sacred Shed on the Back Bay. Just at the climax of the festival a lane was made through the crowd, and up to the seats of honor in the center of the Coliseum marched a sturdy impassive little man of modest demeanor, a quiet elderly gentleman, and behind them a large and very showy person in a brilliant naval uniform. The band struck up "See the "Conquering Hero Comes," whereat the seafaring person, if he did not actually blush, seemed at any rate very much pleased. The little man was the President of the United States. The elderly gentleman was our gallant old Admiral, David G. Farragut. The third

in America, to be allowed for once in his life above all to have made it appear that he was the object of that official recognition which the Governor and the city authorities intended for guests of a very different character-all this made in Fisk's life a chapter whose dazzling and coruscating splendors have haunted him ever since. What wonder is it, therefore, that as June comes around again, freighted with its patriotic festivals and glorious with memories so dear to Boston as Prescott, Putnam, Patrick Gilmore, and Jubilee Jim, Mr. Fisk should propose to celebrate the anniversaries of the dawn of freedom on Bunker Hill and the apotheosis of Fisk at the Coliseum, by getting up a repetition of the pageant of 1869 as nearly as circumstances will allow? In point of fact, he has requested the Mayor and Common Council of Boston to "do it some more." We have already alluded to the mortifying fact that Col. Fisk's overtures are not taken in good part. In his anxiety for a public reception, he has consented to meet the City Government a good deal more than half way. He has waived the formality of an invitation, and even offered, if the city will give him a dinner, to pay for it himself, and be at all the trouble of making the necessary arrangements, borrowing an idea apparently from the business of the Grand Opera House, where prima donnas buy their own bouquets and have them passed up by a boy from the box-office. Nevertheless the city, as Mr. Fisk himself would say, does not receive

him worth a cent. Colonel Fisk is not a man to be abashed. and it will gratify the good people of Boston to know that in spite of all rebuffs this promising son of theirs, who went forth from them a few years ago on the top of a peddler's wagon, is going back in glory at the head of the Ninth Regiment-unless between this time and the middle of June the Federal Court, which is trying to find out which of the principal officers of the Erie Railway Company understands its affairs and knows where its books are kept, should examine Colonel Fisk and find it necessary to shut him up in Ludlow-st. Jail. Barring accidents of this kind we say, the Conquering Hero will make his triumphal entry into Boston about the 16th of June, and if the ight of him does not fire the ambition of some Tremont-st. haberdasher or State-st, financier to steal a railroad, then there is no power in a great example, and no virtue in gold lace.

We publish this morning the Throne Speech of King Amadeus upon the opening of the Cortes, in which, amid all its assertions of confidence and energetic purpose, it is not difficult to see the traces of that disappointment which the lukewarmness of his welcome has inspired in the breast of the youthful it is announced from Madrid that the Repubthe Legislature, it will appear that Marshall What sense in vague fulminations while the city bonds, bearing seven per cent, at any lican orator Castellar has just made a violent

attack upon the dynasty in the Chamber of Deputies. His remarks occasioned a scene of great confusion, in the midst of which the House adjourned. We showed a few days ago how slender was the majority upon which the Ministry could count in emergencies. Perhaps the Government members felt it would be dangerous to sit still under the battery of the renowned tribune, and howled him down to save their preponderance. But it is hard to say whether there be more danger in the eloquent invective or the enforced silence of this most brilliant rhetorician of the age. The time has gone by for muzzles, even in the Peninsula, and if King Amadeus cannot afford to let the Opposition have its word of criticism, he would do well to pack his sea-chest and betake himself to his frigate again.

A valuable discovery has been made by an inventive genius in Ohio, which consists of converting iron into steel that may be cast in any form in molds, and which is of a quality that is suitable for axes or other edge tools, or for rails; all being done at one pro-cess. The trouble in making steel heretofore has been its viscidity under any device of melting; whence sharp and thin castings have been unattainable. Ropy and gelatinous, as it were, the molten metal refused to flow into narrow crevices. All this difficulty, however, has been conquered by the new discovery. The metal now, liquid as water, flows into the minutest apertures, and threads thin as the finest hair can be cast in it. The discovery, if all that is claimed for it is true, will work a revolution in many branches of iron and steel manufac

-We find the above floating through our exchanges, and have waited some weeks for a clearer and fuller account of the alleged discovery. Very likely, it is but the dream of a heated brain, like thousands that infest journalists and hundreds that make their way to the Patent-Office. If it be half true, it is of more account than all the fighting around Paris during the past fortnight. If any one has knowledge of such an invention, and knows how to impart it, we will thank him to send an account to THE TRIBUNE.

We are always more than willing to give an account of any really great invention, such as this parports to be; but we choose never to hear of one which has not passed beyond the stage of drawing and model into actual use. Until then, we prefer to maintain silence. And as to the innumerable company who have merely projected or designed an invention, let them eschew type for the next ten years, or at least until they shall have made something that will work. While they keep their ideas to themselves, no one can steal them.

The rapid increase of intemperance in England has led to the introduction by the Ministry of a new bill for regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors. As the measure is apparently devised to increase the Government revenues rather than to decrease the liquordealers' sales, the anticipated reform does not promise unmixed success.

The exposure of frauds in this great City of many knaves and innumerable dupes is an endless and for the most part a thankless job. One swindle is no sconer exposed than another is contrived with the quick ingenuity of practical knavery to take its place; or the old one is renewed in some other locality. Often exposure is only an advertisement, for there are dupes silly enough to "try their luck" where they are warned that no chances of winning are given to the players. THE TRIBUNE has been at great pains to ferret out and expose the counterfeit money-dealers, the keno-players, the panel-house thieves, gamblers generally, not excepting those who play Tammany's great and dangerous political cheats. This morning it gives a full account of .the new swindle devised by Ellis H. Elias, proprietor of the Dollar Store, Milton Gold Jewelry establishment, and other concerns which sell worthless objects at small prices already.

We have been led to lay this frightful exhibit before the world on account of late incidents and letters received by The Tribune, which seem to indicate that this moral ulcer is growing and spreading with ominous rapidity. It is useless to mince the matter any further. The truth must be told at once, and prizes of valuable articles are regularly salaried employés of the swindling proprietor; and that they change their dresses and assume various characters with the skill of actors. The profits of the fraud enable the swindlers to retain a large force of these prize drawers," and to provide several offices where they can change their clothing. It is amazing that such a shallow trick should succeed in the most publie street of the principal city of the country; but until the fool-killer comes along again and does better execution than on any previous visit, the swindle

Although a Knight of St. Crispin, Mr. J. Sheenan who goes about the country delivering the lecture on Chinese labor of which we publish a summary this morning, is an ardent admirer of the Celestial workmen. His speech is a splendid but covert eulogy of the Chinaman, for though he calls them 'vipers" and other hard names to satisfy his Crispin audience, he cannot conceal his admiration of them. He declared in strong praise of their industry that in California "they are making slippers and ladies' and gentlemen's first and second quality boots," which are profitable articles to make, by the by: that "they are also encroaching upon other skilled branches of our labor," meaning the labor which in this country is free to all; that they have learned to run sewing machines;" to say which is to commend their intelligence; that 'they make all the paper collars used on the Pacific Coast, and all the matches, and put up all the canned fruits;" that they "are encroaching upon the carpenters' trade, and are employed in factories where doors, sashes, and blinds are manufactured;" that they "have driven out the cigar-makers and are driving out the harness-makers," and finally that they "are considered the best painters in the city," meaning San Francisco. After concluding this highly eulogistic passage, the lecturer (sly dog that he evidently is!) the further to deceive his fellow Knights who pay his expenses, etc., wildly declared that "some means must be adopted to cure this evil." We beg he and his fellow knights won't adopt anything of the sort; we rather like the prospect which is held out that this evil is to spread. Intelligent workmen, thoroughly learning their trades, and industriously working at them, are among the plagues this coun try would heartily enjoy and profit by.

Dansville, in Western New-York, expects pretty soon to be ruined by Chinese cheap labor, and "a Limb from the Emerald Isle" writes accordingly, in a fine poetic fury, to the local newspaper,

Those barbarous people, as you can see, Have the advantage of you and me, For they can live on dogs and cats And lodge all night on filthy mats.

The time will come without delay When our ire will give way; We'll rise up with stick in hand And drive these Spalpeens from the land. It is quite true that a diet of cheap reptiles gives these barbarous people an advantage over the lusty consumers of potatoes and whisky; but, if we might

olution of the difficulty if the Limbs from the

Emerald Isle would try to get accustomed to cats ?

The Salt Lake Daily Tribune is a new venture in ournalism at the Mormon capital, under the control of Oscar G. Sawyer, a gentleman long connected with the newspaper press of New-York. It promises to become the mining paper of the Territory, and seems to avoid the dissensions between Gentiles and

POLITICAL. THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

THE STATE CANVASSERS' COUNT-THE LEGISLATURE MUST FINALLY DECIDE THE CASE-JEWELL WILL PROBABLY BE GOVERNOR. HARTFORD, Conn., April 21 .- The State Can-

vassers met to-day, pursuant to adjournment, to canvathe votes cast at the recent election and make their report as to the result. The exact vote, as returned by the canvassers, is as follows: |. James E. English, 47,492; Marshall Jewell, 47,490

English over Jewell, 42. A manifest error of two in overcount for English

Somers, the Board concede that the Legislature will correct, which reduces the English majority to 40. There are 17 scattering votes, which, added to the

Jewell vote, make 47,467, and leaves English a majority of 23 over all. There are 23 votes deducted from Jewell's vote in Cheshire, which the Legislature will surely count, which will increase his vote to 47,473, making his vote.

with the 17 scattering, 47,490, or exactly the vote of English, with the two in Somers counted out. The 17 scattering votes are now to be disposed of. Of these there are 3 for English, 1 for James English, 1 for J.

English, and 1 for J. E. English, none others of the scat-tering being for either of the candidates. The Legislature will probably count the three latter for Gov. English, which will increase his vote to 47,493, leaving, with those three votes counted for him, 14 scattering, so that the vote will then stand: Jewell, 47,473; scattering 14 total, 47,487; English, 47,493; English over all, 6. On the returns of the Enfield vote the Moderator adds a protest, as follows: "The above count is believed to be incorrect, and I protest against it." There will be a recount. The Republicans are sure it will be shown that 2s votes too many have been returned for Mr. English. Supplementary to the Moderator's returns from New

ers expressing a conviction that an error of 100 occurrer in counting the Democratic State tickets and for mem ber of Congress in the Fourth Ward. The Governor, State efficers and Congressman werevoted for on one bal lot. The Representatives were voted for separately. A comparison presents the following exhibit: James E English, highest vote on Democratic ticket, 718 Democratic Treasurer and Controller, lowest vote on same, 707. Highest vote for Democratic Representative, 618; lowest vote for Democratic Repro sentatives, 605. The whole number of names on the registry lists in the Fourth Ward was 1,404; the number checked as voting, 1,214. Mr. Jewell had 579 votes, and the Republican Representatives, 579 and 588. Adding tering for Governor, and we have 1,299, or 85 more than the number checked on the list. It appears, also, that 190 names were not checked. Adding the vote for Governor, as returned, to these names, to get the whole num ber, and we have 1,489, or 85 more than the list contained. Manifestly there is an error, and the Legislature will prove it by a recount. Now, to carry out the figuring that the Legislature must make, we have the following statement of vote: Jewell, 47,423; error of 100 in New Haven and 24 in Enfield to be deducted from English enves for him 47,309; scattering to be added to his vote, 14; total, 47,383. Jewell's majority over all, 90.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

will, however, elect Hiram Appelman Secretary of State, and James W. Manning Controller, both Republicans. The votes manifestly intended for them would give Ap-pelman let majority, and Manning, 250.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

THE UNSUCCESSFUL CONGRESS CANDIDATE GRACEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGES HIS DEFEAT. WASHINGTON, April 21 .- This afternoon, says The Evening Star, the defeated candidate for Congress Delegate, Richard T. Merrick, called on Gov. Cooke, and, trict. He closed by stating that he had fought this campaign with all the night he could, and he now emerged from it with no feeling of ill-will or harshness to any one. Gov. Cooke replied that it would give him pleasure to communicate his message to Gen. Chipman, and it was doubly satisfactory to see a defeated candidate honorably acknowledge the victory of his opponent before even the smoke of the battle had lifted. He was glad to hear the cooperation of the Democracy was available for the interests of the District, and he had no doubt that under the new form of government the people would prosper more than heretyfore.

THE RETURNS.

- Coverses.
- Rep. Dem.
Chipman. Merrick, White. Coluced. Total.

627 299, 422 572 1,604

733 549, 786 663 1,399

356 685 846 288 1,129

645 863, 766 519 1,216

873 821, 812 676 1,485

873 821, 812 676 1,485

547 276 523 388 911

1,268 318, 550 1,107 1,657

983 325 654 741 1,395

627 327 674 363 1,042

381 429, 662 193 865

390 497 687 264 961

206 363 882 77

588 963 290 1,253

1,183 759, 1,186 913 2,073

976 1,068 1,016 574 2,120

495 405 802 267 1,069

1,068 711, 940 990 1,870

672 481, 967 611 1,518

1185 370 494 990 1,870

672 481, 967 611 1,518

1185 370 494 108 602

963 852 1,034 567 1,661

181 566 551 1,124 125 1,249

THE RETURNS.

Total...15,199 11,684 17,756 10,772 2 Total vote, 25,283; Chipman's majority, 4,115. total registration of 28,528 voters, there is a white-

ista. Republicana.	OF L	ELEGATES. Democrats.	Maj
L. *Sol. G. Brown	623	Young	30431
J. T. H. Hall	718	Swart	549100
Worthington	356	*W. D. Cassill	66731)
John E. Cox	629	Danlop	551 7
Charles L. Hulse	873	Waters	80636
Charles L. Huise	510	Wilson	318190
John F. Murray		Towles	31194
James A. Handy		Miller	82365
George Burgess	974	Lovejoy	33028
A. S. Solomons	616	John F. Ennis	438 7
	559		498. 11
Champlin	385	*Thos. E. Lloyd.	37419
Gerhardt	181	*Wm. Dickson	65812
Robinson	529	*J. C. Harkness	74742
Peter Campbell	1,170	*Wm. W. Moore	1 005 17
Choate	924	Will. W. Middle	455 2
J. W. McKnight	479	Robertson	70234
F. A. Boswell	1,050	Dowling	47320
W. R. Hunt	676	Scheckeil	26217
Murray	190	John Hogan	55539
Joseph G. Carroll.	948	Robinson	36860
Lemnel Bursley	870	Hays	5294
Madison Davis	573	Ryther	D29 •
Manson Davis.			1,113

Republican Delegates elected, 15; Democrats, 7. 1 publican majority in popular vote for Delogates, 3,179.

CHARTER ELECTIONS. The complete and official vote of the late harter election in Cincinnati was as follows:

| Charter election in Cincinnati was as follows:
Oglora: Reguldiana.	Democrata	Najor	Davis	13,617	1,835	
Transaurer	Moore	30,400	No opposition	13,937	1,835	
Transaurer	Moore	30,400	No opposition	13,937	13,937	1,835
Police Justice	Stream	13,500	Novement	13,013	1,835	
Pros. Attorney	Campbell	15,123	Howeven	1,304	1,304	
Trust, Wat, Works, Pearce	15,337	Thomas (Labor Ref.)	13,336			
Wharf Master	Miller*	16,131	Davis	1,304	1,305	
Direct, Ingternary	Kirchner	15,130	1,305			
Keechler (Lab Ref.)	3,341					
The stream	1,305	1,305	1,305			
The stream	1,305	1,305	1,305			
The stream	1,305	1,305	1,305			
The stream	1,305	1,305	1,305			
The stream	Also on the Labor ticket.					

In St. Louis the following was the official result:

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE DEAD-LOCK IN THE LEGISLATURE AT AN END-A COMPROMISE ON THE APPORTION-MENT BILL.

HARRISBURG, April 21.—The Committee of

Conference on the Apportionment bill were in session until 4 o'cieck this morning. A bill was finally agreed